

TO THE CORPORATION OF THE BOROUGH OF DROITWICH.

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report upon the public health of the Borough for the year 1947.

SECTION A.STATISTICS.

Area	1735 acres
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid 1947	5798
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1947) according to Rate Books	1523
Rateable Value	£38,075
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£149. 0. 0.

The following are extracts from the vital statistics for the year :-

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	92	44	48
Illegitimate	7	4	3

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the resident population (estimated) - 17.1  
Birth Rate for England and Wales 20.5.

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-

The Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population 0.34  
The Still Birth Rate per 1,000 England and Wales 0.50.

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	87	34	53

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population - 15.0  
Death Rate England and Wales same period - 12.0

Deaths from PUERPERAL CAUSES - Nil

<u>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2	1	1
Illegitimate	1	1	-

Infantile Mortality Rate for the year - 30.3  
Infantile Mortality Rate England and Wales - 41.0

Deaths occurring from special causes during the year :-

	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
Deaths from cancer (all ages)	8	11	14
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	Nil	1	Nil

Continued -

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	6	13
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil	1
Cancer	5	9
Heart Disease	7	11
Other diseases of circulatory system	3	3
Bronchitis	1	1
Pneumonia	1	3
Digestive diseases	Nil	1
Nephritis	1	Nil
Diabetes	Nil	1
Premature Birth	1	Nil
Congenital diseases	1	1
Road accidents	2	Nil
Other violent causes	Nil	1
Other causes	5	8

#### SECTION B.

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

##### Laboratory Services

These are provided at the County Council's Laboratory in Worcester.

##### Ambulance Facilities

The Droitwich and District Ambulance continued to meet the needs of the district throughout the year. Cases of general illness and accidents are conveyed to hospital in this ambulance.

Infectious cases are removed to hospital in ambulances provided by the Isolation Hospital Authorities.

##### Nursing in the Home

This is provided by the Local District Nursing Association. Two District Nurse-midwives are working in the area.

##### Treatment Centres and Clinics

The County Council's Infant Welfare Clinic is held in the Baptist Church Hall, Droitwich, every Tuesday afternoon. Children are immunised against diphtheria at this Centre.

During the year the following attendances were made at the Clinic :-

Attendances of children under 1 year of age	1401
Attendances of children 1 to 5 years of age	505

The County Council's Ante-natal Clinic is held on the first and third Wednesday morning in each month at the Baptist Church Hall.

During the year there were 313 attendances at this Clinic.

Health visiting in the district is done by one of the County Council's Health Visitors.

##### Hospitals

Patients in the district attend the Worcester Royal Infirmary and the Birmingham Hospitals.



Continued -

Cases of infectious disease are admitted to Hill Top Isolation Hospital, Bromsgrove.

Treatment for cases of Tuberculosis is provided by the County Council and those requiring sanatorium treatment are admitted to Hill Top Hospital and Knightwick Sanatorium.

Maternity cases can be admitted to the County Council's hospitals, the Lucy Baldwin Maternity Hospital at Stourport and the Mary Stevens Maternity Hospital at Stourbridge. Rigby Hall, Bromsgrove, was opened for Maternity cases during the year and a number of cases from Droitwich were admitted there.

Treatment for cases of Venereal Disease is provided by the County Council at the following hospitals:-

General Hospital, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham.  
Kidderminster & District General Hospital, Kidderminster.  
Worcester Royal Infirmary.  
Guest Hospital, Dudley.  
Corbett Hospital, Stourbridge.

#### SECTION C.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

##### 1. (a) Swimming Baths.

These were kept under supervision during the year and frequent tests were made of samples of the water to ensure that this was being kept efficiently chlorinated. The Management of the Baths gave the Health Department their full co-operation in this matter.

The paddling pool in Vines Lane, where large numbers of children congregated during the hot weather, was closed as a precautionary measure during the poliomyelitis epidemic.

##### (b) Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

No changes in these services were made during the year.

##### 2. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

This was carried on as usual, and is reported on below by the Sanitary Inspector.

##### 3. Smoke Abatement.

No action was taken in this matter during the year.

##### 4. Water Supply.

The water supply of the Borough is purchased in bulk from the East Worcestershire Waterworks Company. It is adequate in quantity and its quality is good, as will be seen by the following copy of the Analysts Report.

COUNTY LABORATORY.COUNTY BUILDINGS,  
WORCESTER.REPORT.

Upon a sample of Town Water contained in W. Qt. bottle marked Town Hall, Droitwich, received from Mr. G. L. Robinson, Surveyor, of Town Hall, Droitwich, on 10th December, 1947, I hereby certify that I have examined the above sample chemically and bacteriologically with the following results:-

<u>Physical Characters.</u>		Clear.
Odour		None.
Deposit		None.                      pH 7.6
<u>Chemical Examination.</u>		(Results expressed in parts per 100,000)
Solids in Suspension	(Dried at 100° C)	None
Solids in Solution	(Dried at 100° C)	37
"	"                      After ignition	25
Chlorides calculated as common salt		3.3
Hardness	Permanent	8
"	Temporary	13
"	Total	21
Free and Saline ammonia		0.0008
Albuminoid Ammonia		0.0006
Nitric Nitrogen (Nitrates)		Trace
Nitrous Nitrogen (Nitrites)		None
Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours at 27° C (N/80 Permanganate)		None
Toxic Metals		None detected.
<u>Note.</u> To convert the above parts per 100,000 to grains per gallon, multiply by 0.7.		
<u>Bacteriological Examination.</u>		
Number of Colonies developing upon agar		
(a)	in two days at 37° C	3      per one ml.
(b)	in three days at 22° C	20     per "    "
Coli-aerogenes (presumptive coli) Count		Nil     per 100    "

OPINION :-

The sample is fit for drinking

(Signed) M.M. Lowe, County Analyst.  
22nd December, 1947.

With the exception of 16 houses every dwelling in the Borough is supplied with water from the public mains; there are no public stand pipe supplies. Four houses were connected to the public mains during the year.

SECTION D.  
HOUSING.

The list of applications for Council Houses is long and contains many urgent cases. It is hoped that as the building of new houses progresses, it will be possible to deal with the many cases of overcrowding and insanitary houses in the Town.



1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

- (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..... 352  
Number of Inspections made for above purpose. 352
- (b) Number of dwelling-houses (included above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations 1925 & 1932. 100  
Number of Inspections made for above purpose 100
- (c) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..... 4
- (d) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..... 130

2. Remedy of defects without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ..... 52

3. Action under Statutory Powers.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs (or defects remedied) Nil.
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.
- (a) By owners Nil.
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 1
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices
- (a) By the owners 1
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. None.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made None.
2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders None.

Continued -

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. None.
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room being rendered fit. None.

4. Housing Act, 1936. Part IV. Overcrowding.

- (a) 1. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 16
2. Number of persons concerned in such 55

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk.

All premises used in connection with the production or sale of Milk were inspected regularly by the Sanitary Inspector during the year.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year, 103 children completed a full course of immunisation and 10 children received a reinforcing dose.

At the end of the year the percentage number of children estimated to be immunised was 49% in the age group 0-5 years and 71% in the age group 5-15 years.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Particulars of cases of infectious disease which occurred during the year.

Disease.	Total Cases.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	5	4	Nil.
Diphtheria	1	1	Nil.
Measles	76	1	Nil.
Whooping Cough	13	1	Nil.
Erysipelas	1	Nil.	Nil.
Polionomyelitis	1	1	Nil
Primary Pneumonia	2	Nil	(including 4 transferred deaths)



Continued -

An analysis of the total notified cases are tabulated below according to age groups:-

Age Group.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Diphth- eria.	Erysi- pelas.	Polio- myelitis.	whoop- ing Cough	Primary Pneu- monia.
Under 1 year.		2	-	-	-	1	-
1 -	-	8	-	-	-	4	1
2 -	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
3 -	-	8	-	-	1	-	-
4 -	1	4	-	-	-	2	-
5 -	3	42	-	-	-	4	-
10 -	1	3	-	-	-	2	-
15 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20 -	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
35 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
45 -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	76	1	1	1	13	2

The large number of cases of measles which occurred in the Borough during the early months of 1947 was part of a generalised epidemic which affected the country as a whole.

One case of diphtheria occurred during the year, a woman aged 20 years. This case was of a mild nature.

The epidemic of poliomyelitis which was prevalent throughout the country during the summer and autumn of 1947 caused some anxiety and one case occurred in the Borough during the year, a boy aged two years who has made a good recovery.

Continued -

# TUBERCULOSIS

Particulars of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis are as follows :-

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
The number of cases of tuberculosis on the Register at the end of December 1946 and 1947 were as follows :-								
	Pulmonary Cases			Non-Pulmonary Cases				
	M	F		M	F			
1946	16	12		2	5			
1947	16	10		2	5			

No action was taken in 1947 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade) or under section 17 of the Public Health Act 1936, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

My thanks are due to Mr. G.L. Robinson and his staff for the help they have given in the compilation of this report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

MARGARET C. FELL,

Medical Officer of Health.



Borough Surveyor's Department,  
Town Hall,  
Droitwich.

August, 1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Droitwich Town Council.

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my third Annual Report upon work of the Engineer's and Surveyor's Department, to which I have coupled my report upon aspects of public health work in the Borough not included in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

May I, before proceeding to the report, thank your Council for your continued support and the assistance I am continually receiving from all Members of the Council and from the Town Clerk and other Officers.

I detail first a summary of the many inspections made by the Department, from which will be seen the wide scope of the duties undertaken, which do not include the work of the Clerk of Works at the Housing Estate or the General Highways Foreman. The inspections are as follows :-

Visits of inspection to Stalls Farm Estate	117.
"      "      "      to direct labour	
and to contract works	100
Inspection of new buildings under the	
Building Byelaws	89
Inspections re maintenance of highways	106
"      "      public water supply	38
Inspections of Sea Bathing Lido Swimming Pool	7
Inspections of Factories including Bakehouses	13
Visits re maintenance of Canal	24
Samples of Water taken from Canal	4
Inspections of Food Shops	7
"      "      Cowsheds	5
Visits to Council houses re repairs	31
Visits re supervision of Sewage Works and	
Refuse Tip	21
"      "      "      of Parks and Open Spaces	36
Visits of inspection re issue of Building Licenses	288
Samples taken for analysis including milk, sewage,	
water, ice cream and swimming	
bath water	11
Number of houses inspected for housing defects	352
Miscellaneous visits not otherwise recorded	61
	<u>1250.</u>

#### Housing.

This subject which to-day is of paramount importance, is one filled with frustration, the problem falling under two headings the provision of new houses and the repair of existing property.

#### New Houses.

Progress upon the building up of Stalls Farm Estate was well in hand at the end of the year, but work progressed very slowly, three months being lost due to bad weather at the beginning of the year. By the end of 1947, 116 houses had been let to contract, 90 houses had been commenced and 26 houses occupied.

Continued -

A further three houses had been requisitioned and from one requisitioned property six self-contained flats had been constructed.

Private enterprise under Licence had completed the erection of seven houses and converted two houses into four flats.

It is hoped that 1948 will see many families now living under very bad conditions given tenancies of their own or at least better accommodation.

A considerable number of houses for key workers are required in the Borough, and the question of the formation of a Housing Association was considered but found impracticable at the time. Such a scheme has much in its favour at an opportune moment.

#### House Letting.

Always a difficult problem has become one of the first magnitude. With some 380 applicants awaiting houses, which are only slowly reaching completion due to delays outside your Council's control, it is understandable that there is severe competition for tenancies and heavy pressure brought to bear upon your Housing Committee by the many applicants who very naturally often think their case is the worst on the list and become impatient with the many delays and difficulties encountered.

The Council adopted a Points Scheme for the letting of Council houses and have strictly adhered to it in all their lettings. The Scheme has been wisely amended from time to time as weakness have shown themselves, the most notable amendment being the adoption of a qualification that applicants must be on the waiting list for two years before consideration is given to their application. Whilst criticisms are levelled at the Scheme, there is little doubt that generally speaking its operation is successful and it still appears to be the only method for ensuring as far as humanly possible the fair allocation of houses amongst the many applicants.

#### Repair of Existing Houses.

Following informal action, a number of repairs of a minor character have been carried out by private owners to their property.

The major difficulty has been in the case of dwellings which are in so poor a condition that they should be demolished, but owing to the housing shortage even they, on becoming vacant, are in great demand. The owners are very loath, knowing the condition of the properties, to do any but the smallest repairs and the unfortunate tenants have to live in the houses in most unsatisfactory conditions.

In a number of instances, as a result of action taken by your Council, the owners of such property, on its becoming vacant have undertaken not to let such dwellings to persons with children.

#### Food Inspection.

Periodic visits of inspection were made to bakehouses, cowsheds and dairies, and ice cream manufacturers and retailers in the Borough. These were found to be generally satisfactory. There is little doubt that the cleanliness of foodstuffs, both in preparation and sale, cannot be over-emphasised particularly in a town such as Droitwich where there is a large number of hotels, boarding houses and cafes.



Continued -

### Rodent Control.

Your Council's General Foreman is a trained operator and undertakes the work of Rodent Control as cases of infestation come to notice.

### Scavenging and Public Cleansing.

Ashbins are emptied every week and the larger hotels have their refuse removed three times weekly in order to avoid any possible nuisances.

With the alteration from horse transport to motor transport it became possible to extend the collection of house refuse and the removal of night soil to the hamlet of Chawson. This service is greatly appreciated and has removed the source of potential nuisances.

House refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping, the tip being carefully supervised to avoid firing, and to prevent the breeding of flies and other insects the tip face was treated with "Gammexene", care-ful rodent control is also exercised.

Two houses were connected to the public sewer and W.C.s. provided in lieu of the existing pail closets.

Street cleansing has been carried out regularly each day, and street orderly trucks with double bins have been provided for the sweepers. With the regular daily emptying of the bins by the new lorry a marked improvement has resulted in the cleanliness of the town removing the small unsightly dumps of refuse which were to be seen in so many odd corners of the streets.

A gully emptying contract was under consideration at the end of the year which should, when entered into, result in an improved and more efficient system of gully emptying.

The collection of salvage has been continued, but only with moderate efficiency. It is difficult to improve this service without adding to the cost which will then quickly cause the small profit now shown to become a loss. Salvage collected is as follows:

	<u>1946</u>				<u>1947</u>		
	T.	C.	Q.		T.	C.	Q.
Paper	21.	7.	1		33.	2.	1.
Rags		8.	1			8.	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bones		7.	2			5.	1
Scrap Iron	6.	12.	3		2.	8.	0
Bottles & Jars	599 $\frac{1}{2}$		dozen		548		dozen

### Sampling

The following samples were taken and despatched to the County Analyst for analysis. I am pleased to report that in every instance these were satisfactory :-

- 2 Public Water Supply
- 1 Milk Sample
- 1 Ice Cream
- 4 Water from Sea Bathing Lido
- 2 Effluent from Sewage Works
- 1 Private Well Water

Continued -

### Erection of New Buildings and Administration of Building Byelaws.

There have been a number of new buildings erected during the year, mainly of a temporary nature, and regular inspections have been carried out to ensure compliance with the Building Byelaws.

One effect of the restriction of building is the increase in the erection of temporary buildings. This is particularly to be regretted in the case of larger buildings such as factories, which will have to be rebuilt in due course and are not always ideal in appearance at present.

### Civil Building Licences.

The number of such licences issued is considerable, and when it is borne in mind that each licence entails a visit of inspection, the issue of a licence in triplicate for the work, together with materials priorities in triplicate, and the registration of the application, the work which falls on the Department in this field alone is great.

243 licences were issued during the year under review.

### Factory Development.

Following upon your Council's policy of attracting a number of suitable light industrial firms into the town, a number of such firms have commenced operations.

The proposal to create a suitable area of the town as a trading estate was being considered at the close of the year.

### Highways.

No major improvements were carried out during the year; a number of minor repairs received attention, including the kerbing of one side of Union Lane. With the shortage of labour it becomes more difficult to carry out any highway works other than the bare minimum to safeguard the highways from serious deterioration.

Major works of reconstruction are needed at the High Street-Worcester Road junction, Union Lane and Winnetts Lane in particular.

As development progresses along Tagwell Road and Newland Road a widening scheme for these two roads will become a necessity.

The making up of the private streets known as Alexander Avenue, Florence Avenue and Lyttelton Road South is badly needed.

### Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works.

These have been maintained in good order, producing a satisfactory effluent.

The sewer in Newland Road was extended 160 yards with a 12 inch diameter pipe to receive the proposed development of the Roundabouts Estate.

An enquiry was received from the Droitwich Rural District Council as to whether your Council would take the drainage of Dodderhill and Upton Warren into your Sewage Disposal Works. This proposal was agreed to by your Council, subject to suitable financial arrangements being entered into. To date no reply has been received.

### Water Supply.

The water supply purchased in bulk from the East Worcestershire Waterworks Company has been maintained satisfactorily during the year.



Continued -

A scheme for increasing the storage capacity of the reservoirs with appurtenant works for improving the pressure in case of a supply being only available from the reservoirs was under consideration. At the close of the year the scheme had been forwarded to the Ministry of Health for their views.

Water consumed during the year 1947 was 109,134,000 gallons, being an average of 298,997 gallons per day, as compared with 1946 at 105,820,000 gallons with an average of 289,917 gallons per day.

#### Parks Administration.

Your Council own a considerable amount of public park land and many small open spaces, which in aggregate form quite a large area for a Borough of this size. With the staff available, all the developed parks and open spaces, including the King George Playing Field, are maintained in fair order. On the whole though, the gardens are not maintained in the first class condition which one would desire, due to the shortage of staff and the cost of maintenance.

If some revenue producing scheme could be incorporated in the parks to show a profit, such profit could be put back into the parks and open spaces, thereby permitting greater amenities with a generally higher standard of maintenance without additional cost falling upon the rates.

#### Statistics.

I detail as follows various statistics of the sanitary work carried out during the year :-

##### Housing.

Houses erected	(a) By Local Authority	26
	(b) By Private Enterprise or subsidy	7
Flats converted by Local Authority		6
" " " Private Enterprise		4
1.	(a) Total number of houses inspected for housing defects	352
	(b) Number (included above) inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulation 1925	100
	(c) Number of houses found unfit for habitation	4
	(d) Number of houses (excluding "c") not in all respects fit for habitation	130
2.	Number of defective houses rendered fit after informal action	52
3.	<u>Housing Act 1936, Sections 9, 10 and 16.</u>	
	(a) Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs or defects remedied	Nil
	(b) Number of dwellings subsequently rendered fit after notice by :-	
	(a) The owner	Nil
	(b) The Local Authority in default of owner	Nil

Continued -

4. Public Health Acts.

- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | Number of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repair or defects remedied | 1   |
| (b) | Number of dwellings subsequently rendered fit after notice by :-                                 |     |
| (a) | The owner  | 1   |
| (b) | The Local Authority in default of the owner  | Nil |

5. Housing Act 1936, Sections 11 and 13.

- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | Number of houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil |
| (b) | Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders    | Nil |

6. Housing Act 1936, Section 12.

- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (b) | Number of Closing Orders determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit             | Nil |

7. Housing Act 1936, Part IV. - Overcrowding.

- |     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| (a) | Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | } Owing to the influx of persons into the Town due to the war, no figures are available as to the present amount of overcrowding in the Borough. |
|     | Number of families dwelling therein                    |  |
|     | Number of persons dwelling therein                     |  |

- |     |  |     |
|-----|--|-----|
| (b) | Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | Nil |
| (c) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year     | 16  |
| (d) | Number of persons concerned in such cases                    | 55  |

Number of houses with contaminated or deficient water supplies dealt with	None
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Is there a deficiency in any parish or part of the District?

If so, please give name of parish or part	None
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Slaughter Houses

Public Slaughter Houses	None
Number registered (private)	None
Number licensed (private) (no licences are now issued)	None
Number of contraventions of byelaws or defects found	None
Number of inspections - premises not in use owing to Food Control	



Continued -

### Milk

Number of registered dairy farms in the area	8
Total number of retailers in the district	10
Number of Licences under Milk (Special Designations) Order	

	Pasteurised	Accredited	Tuberculin Tested
Bottlers	Nil	1	Nil
Retailers	2	5	1
Producers	Nil	2	Nil

Approximate number of milking cows in the district	70
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### Canal Boats

There are no Canal Boats registered.

### Lodging Houses

Number on Register	None
Number of inspections	None
Number of contraventions of byelaws or defects found	None

### Houses let in Lodgings

Number on Register	None
Number of inspections	None
Number of contraventions of byelaws or defects found	None

### Food

Number of seizures as unfit for consumption	Nil
Amount voluntarily surrendered as unfit for consumption :-	

25 lbs Pears	5 lbs Canned Vegetables
12 lbs Corned Meat	1 lb Evaporated Milk
41½ lbs Bacon	1 Bottle Pickles
18 lbs Canned Jam	1 lb Soup

Amount destroyed as unfit for consumption	The whole
Cases of animals affected with tuberculosis - Oxen	None
Pigs	None

### Food & Drugs Act

Samples taken for analysis	None
Number of samples certified genuine	None
Number of samples certified adulterated	None

### Other Matters

Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act - Cases dealt with	27
Verminous persons - Cases dealt with	None
Verminous houses - Cases dealt with	2
Stagnant water - Cases dealt with	None
Nuisances arising from domestic animals	1

### Legal Proceedings

Convictions obtained with regard to insanitary conditions	None
Convictions obtained with regard to unsound food	None

Continued -

Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases

There was no serious outbreak of infectious disease or other abnormal illness during the year.

Sanitary Improvements

Two dwellings draining into a cesspool and furnished with pail closets were connected to the sewer and furnished with water closets.

Chief Sanitary Requirements

None

Fever

None

I have the honour to be,  
Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) GRAHAM L. ROBINSON.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR & SANITARY INSPECTOR